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## MORTALITY—VIENNA AND TURIN.

AUSTRIA—*Vienna*.—Month of December, 1904: Estimated population, 1,816,303. Total number of deaths, 2,846, including enteric fever, 6; measles, 37; scarlatina, 7; diphtheria, 45; erysipelas, 9; and pulmonary tuberculosis, 447. Annual rate, 18.80 per mille.

ITALY—*Turin*.—Month of October, 1904: Estimated population, 352,060. Total number of deaths, 376, including enteric fever, 19; whooping cough, 5; and pulmonary tuberculosis, 41. Annual rate, 12.82 per mille.

## PLAGUE—RUSSIA.

In the Gurjew district, government of Urlask, during the period from the end of November, 1904 (the outbreak of the epidemic), to January 9, 1905, there were registered a total number of 340 deaths from plague. From January 10 to 16 there were 3 fatal cases.

## HYGIENIC EXHIBITION AT MILAN, 1906.

An international exhibit of hygiene will, by request of the Italian general health department, be added to the exhibition at Milan, 1906. Many countries will assist in the display, which will have for its object the presentation in a practical manner to the public of the advances made in the field of sanitation during recent years.

## PANAMA.

*Reports from Colon—Yellow fever—Disinfection of steamship Eddystone from Para—Mortuary statistics of Colon and Panama for the month of February, 1905—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, March 6, 8, and 10, as follows:

On March 6 a case of fever which had been under observation as suspicious in the Colon Hospital was officially declared to be yellow fever. The patient is a young American recently arrived on the Isthmus and probably contracted the disease in Panama.

During the month of February there have been 13 cases of yellow fever reported in the city of Panama. Of these cases 7 have died, 1 recovered, and 5 are still in the hospital. All those in hospital are doing well and will recover, and there have been no new cases and no suspects since the above report.

I have also to report that the British steamship *Eddystone*, thirteen days from Para, Brazil, via Limon, entered this port on February 26. This vessel had been refused entry at Limon, but the authorities of that port had taken up the foul bill of health from Para, which stated that 4 cases of plague existed there, and had issued a clean bill from Limon to Colon. The agent of the company here had, however, already advised the expected arrival of the vessel and requested her disinfection at this port. After a thorough examination of all on board, the entire vessel was disinfected as for plague, by the Isthmian quarantine service, and released after two days' detention.